

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph from page 6, line 25, through page 7, line 4, with the following paragraph:

D/ Referring generally now to FIGS. 2A and 2B, an embodiment of the present invention is shown wherein a converter device is utilized to convert a first integrated circuit configuration to a second circuit board configuration. A converter device 200 may be provided to convert a first configuration to a second configuration. The converter device 200 includes a board 202 having a first side and a second side. The first side of the converter board includes a first contact 206 suitable for electrically contacting a contact 106 of an integrated circuit 100. The second side of the converter board 200 includes a second contact 216 suitable for electrically connecting with a contact 216 of the circuit board 110. FIG. 2A, the top view of the converter board 200, shows electrical connection 204 having an x axis offset and a y axis offset. FIG. 2B, the side view of the converter board 200, shows electrical connection 204 having a z axis offset and an x axis offset. As shown in FIG. 2B, the converter board 200 has a first or top side and a second or bottom side in a parallel relationship. As shown in FIG. 2A, the first and second sides are separated from each other by a thickness of the board (i.e., z axis offset). The converter board 200 further has third through sixth sides that are parallel to the thickness of the board. The third and fifth sides are parallel to each other, the fourth and sixth sides are parallel to each other, and the third and fourth sides are orthogonal to each other. Contact 206 is electrically connected to a contact 216 such that these two contacts have a non-zero x offset, a non-zero y offset, and a non-zero z offset with respect to each other, as shown in FIGs. 2A and 2B. As plainly seen in FIG. 2A, electrical connection 204 extends two dimensionally within the converter board and, so, extends two dimensionally within a major plane of extension of the converter board defined by the x and y axes. The major plane of extension of the converter board is substantially parallel to major planes of extension of the circuit board and the integrated circuit. A minor plane of extension extends two dimensionally perpendicular to the major plane of extension. The minor plane of extension is defined by the x and z axes or the y and z axes.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 13-24, with the following paragraph:

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Likewise, as shown in FIG. 3F, the second converter board 330 includes a third contact 334 positioned for contacting the second contact 326 of the first converter board 320. A fourth contact 336 is electrically connected to the third contact 334 over an electrical connection 338. The fourth contact 336 is positioned in an intermediate position, due to routing considerations and the like, for contacting a third converter board 340. The third converter board 340 includes a fifth contact 344 arranged for contacting the fourth contact 336 of the second converter board 330. The fifth contact 344 is electrically connected 348 to a sixth contact 346, which is disposed on the third converter board 340 to contact the circuit board contact 316 (FIG. 3B). Thus, a device having a first configuration which is unsuitable for direct contact and operation with a device having a second configuration may be converted for operation, such as for testing and the like, with optimized routing. Electrical contacts 306, 326, 336, and 346 are round or spherical and may be solder balls.